ATTACHMENT 6

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form (to be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water System N	ame: HILL COV	ntry community	CLINIK	AND	WELLNESS	CENTER
Water System N	umber: 45003	341				
Further, the system	(date) to c	sustomers (and ap e information con	propriate nation	otices of report	of availability is correct and	t was distributed on have been given). I consistent with the
Certified by:	Name:	RICHAGO	EU EAUTT			
	Signature:	RAN GN	M			
•	Title:	Distrigutio	N DOEAN	we		
	Phone Number:	534, 337 62	.43		Date:	1.15
all items that app	ly and fill-in where distributed by ma	appropriate:				her direct delivery
Good fait following	h" efforts were use methods:	ed to reach non-l	oill paying o	consum	ers. Those e	fforts included the
∡ Post	ing the CCR on the	Internet at www.	HILL COL	NTRY	CLINK. OR	6
☐ Mai	ling the CCR to pos	stal patrons within	the service	area (at	tach zip codes	s used)
Adv	ertising the availab	ility of the CCR in	i news medi	a (attac	h copy of pres	ss release)
	ication of the CCI ished notice, include					ach a copy of the
Post	ed the CCR in publ	ic places (attach a	list of locat	ions)		
, —	very of multiple co tments, businesses,	•	ngle bill add	fresses	serving severa	al persons, such as
Deli	very to community	organizations (att	ach a list of	organiz	ations)	
	serving at least 10 g address: www	•		-	-	ble internet site at
For privatel	ly-owned utilities: 1	Delivered the CCI	R to the Cali	fornia F	ublic Utilities	Commission
	Form – Attachment 6					Revised Jan 2009 Page 1 of 1
POSTED ON	BULLETIN BURADS	LUCAL POST (affice a	ND CO	MMON LOGG	4

2014 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: HILL COUNTRY HEALTH AND	Wellnes Report Date: 7-1-15				
We test the drinking water quality for many constituents the results of our monitoring for the	as required by state and federal regulations. This report show e period of January 1 - December 31, 2008.				
Este informe contiene información muy importante s ent	obre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que l ienda bien.				
Type of water source(s) in use:					
Name & location of source(s): WLL #2 LOCA	ATED AT NURTH EAST CORNER OF				
URENCE AND ASSOCIATES. ALSO COMPLETEL	LTED WATER SURVEY ANALYSIS ON 07-10 GENERAL TESTING IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS. r public participation: FIRST WEDNESDRY EACH MO				
For more information, contact: <u>RILL EVERETT</u>	Phone: 530 337 6243				
TERMS USED	IN THIS REPORT:				
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor,	MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.				
taste, and appearance of drinking water. Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which	Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCL: for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.				
there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).	Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.				
Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the	Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.				
California Environmental Protection Agency. Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):	Variances and Exemptions: Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.				
The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap.	ND: not detectable at testing limit				
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal	ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)				
(MRDLG): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment below which there is no known or expected	ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L)				
rish to health MDDI Ge are set by the IIS	nnt: parts per trillion or panograms per liter (ng/L)				

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

2008 SWS CCR Form

Environmental Protection Agency.

ALL TESTING UP TO DATE

Revised Jan 2009

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are byproducts of industrial
 processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural
 application, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the state Department of Public Health (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The Department allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

TABLE 1 -	SAMPLING	RESULTS	S SHOWING T	HE DETEC	TION OF	COLIFORM BACTERIA
Microbiological Contaminants (to be completed only if there was a detection of bacteria)	Highest No. of detections	No. of months in violation	MCL		MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria	(In a mo.)	D	More than 1 sample in a month with a detection		0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or E. coli	(In the year)	ø	A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or E. coli		0	Human and animal fecal waste
TABLE 2	- SAMPLIN	G RESUL	rs showing	THE DETE	CTION O	F LEAD AND COPPER
Lead and Copper (to be completed only if there was a detection of lead or copper in the last sample set)	No. of samples collected	90 th percentile level detected	No. sites exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	8-22-13 5	Mò	æ	15	2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	8-22-13	0.538	ø	1.3	0.17	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
	TABLE 3 -	SAMPLIN	NG RESULTS I	FOR SODIU	M AND H	ARDNESS
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	9-15-07	101	,	попе	none	Generally found in ground & surface water
Hardness (ppm)	8-15-07	15		попе	none	Generally found in ground & surface water

^{*}Any violation of an MCL or AL is marked with an asterisk. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
9-3-13	N/D	,	-	٠	INDUSTRY
1-15-15	N/D		_		inouten and natural deposits
8-27-14	54.5 UYL				BY FRUDICY OF WATER DISINFECTION
	l "				by preduct of worth
CTION OF C	ONTAMIN	ANTS WITH	I A <u>SECONI</u>	DARY DRIN	KING WATER STANDARD
Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
8-15-01	1.37		5		SOIL RUNOFF
18-15-07.	3.21		7000		RUNOST NOTURAL OFFICERS
8-15-07	4.38	·	1600		SUBSTANTES RORM 1011S
8-15-07	9	·	500		NATURAL DEPOSITY
8.15-07	3.09		500		RUNDER NATURAL DEPOSIT
8-15-17	<i>i.u</i>		2		erosion natural. Derasia
TABLE 6 -	DETECTION	ON OF PRIM	ARY	CONTAMIN	VANTS
		En 7		RUNDAD BROW PURTINIZER UP SEPTIE TANKS	
10-24-14	14/0	. 10		JI .	
	Date 9-3-13 1-15-15 8-27-14 8-27-14 ETION OF C Sample Date 8-15-07 8-15-07 8-15-07 8-15-07 TABLE 6- Sample Date	Date Detected	Date Detected Detections	Date Detected Detections [MRDL]	Date Detected Detections [MRDL] (MCLG) [MRDLG] 1-3-13 N/D

^{*}Any violation of an MCL, MRDL, or TT is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

PROMOTES STRONG TEETH. DISCHARGE FROM ALUMINUM AND FERTILIZER FACTURIES

2008 SWS CCR Form

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	nants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno
compromised persons such as persons with cance transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immunerisk from infections. These people should seek USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guide Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants	r undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organe system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly a advice about drinking water from their health care providers elines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426)
4791).	,
Summary Information for Contaminants	Exceeding an MCL, MRDL, or AL, or a Violation of Monitoring and Reporting Requirement
For Systems Providing Surface	to see if your source of water is surface water or groundwater)
(Refer to page 1, "Type of water source in use	to see if your source of water is surface water or groundwater,
TABLE 7 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOW	ING TREATMENT OF SURFACE WATER SOURCES
Treatment Technique (*) (Type of approved filtration technology used)	
	Turbidity of the filtered water must:
Turbidity Performance Standards (6)	1 - Be less than or equal to NTU in 95% of measurements in a month.
(that must be met through the water treatment process)	2 - Not exceed NTU for more than eight consecutive hours.
C 2 4 17 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 - Not exceed NTU at any time.
Lowest monthly percentage of samples that met Turbidity Performance Standard No. 1.	
Highest single turbidity measurement during the year	
Number of violations of any surface water treatment requirements	
(a) A required process intended to reduce the level of a contamina	ant in drinking water.

(b) Turbidity (measured in NTU) is a measurement of the cloudiness of water and is a good indicator of water quality and filtration performance.

Turbidity results which meet performance standards are considered to be in compliance with filtration requirements.

* Any violation of a TT is marked with an aslerisk. Additional information regarding the violation is provided earlier in this report.

Summary information for Surface water Treatment							
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